## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) An angiotensin-converting enzyme containing medicine, of which action mechanism is release of GPI-anchored protein from the cell surface.
- 2. (Original) The medicine of claim 1 for preventing and curing prion-related diseases.
- **3. (Original)** The medicine of claim 1 for preventing and curing bacterial infectious diseases.
- **4. (Original)** The medicine of claim 1 for preventing and curing male infertility due to sperm abnormality.
- 5. (Currently amended) The medicine of any claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme is a mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme to which one or more amino acid mutation is introduced so that GPI-anchored protein releasing activity is maintained but peptidase activity is inactivated.
- 6. (Original) The medicine of claim 5, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has one or more amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly.
- 7. (Original) The medicine of claim 6, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has Glu to Asp amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly His.
- **8.** (Original) A mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme to which amino acid mutation is introduced for inactivating peptidase activity.
- 9. (Original) The mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme of claim 8, which has one or more amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly.

- 10. (Original) The mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme of claim 9, which has Glu to Asp amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly His.
- 11. (New) The medicine of claim 2, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme is a mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme to which one or more amino acid mutation is introduced so that GPI-anchored protein releasing activity is maintained but peptidase activity is inactivated.
- 12. (New) The medicine of claim 3, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme is a mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme to which one or more amino acid mutation is introduced so that GPI-anchored protein releasing activity is maintained but peptidase activity is inactivated.
- 13. (New) The medicine of claim 4, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme is a mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme to which one or more amino acid mutation is introduced so that GPI-anchored protein releasing activity is maintained but peptidase activity is inactivated.
- 14. (New) The medicine of claim 11, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has one or more amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly.
- 15. (New) The medicine of claim 12, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has one or more amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly.
- **16.** (New) The medicine of claim 13, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has one or more amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly.
- 17. (New) The medicine of claim 14, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has Glu to Asp amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly His.

- 18. (New) The medicine of claim 15, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has Glu to Asp amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly His.
- 19. (New) The medicine of claim 16, wherein the mutant angiotensin-converting enzyme has Glu to Asp amino acid substitution in the sequence of His Glu Met Gly His.